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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/800,252	03/06/2001	C. Robert Gasparrini	0140-4126US5	3482
27123	7590	03/04/2005	EXAMINER	
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 3 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER NEW YORK, NY 10281-2101			EL ARINI, ZEINAB	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1746	

DATE MAILED: 03/04/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/800,252

Applicant(s)

GASPARRINI ET AL.

Examiner

Zeinab E. EL-Arini

Art Unit

1746

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 January 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6,9-11,17 and 51-70 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6,9-11,17, and 51-70 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                        | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 01/10/05 has been entered.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

1. Claims 1-6, 9-11, 17, and 51-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Aoki (5,509,353) in combination with Gasparrini et al. (5,368,157) and Knaul et al. (4,860,883).

Aoki as discussed supra in paper No. 15, teaches the method and structure of a soak on press assembly for use in printing press cylinder cleaning system as claimed including a cleaning web supply roll 60 and a take-up roll 61, and a cleaning web 59 being fed out from the supply roll 60, soaked with cleaning solvent as it passes through cleaning solvent reservoir 77, pressed against the printing cylinder 11 by the pressure pad 55 for cleaning the cylinder, and then taken up by the take-up roll 61. See the entire document of Aoki for example. However, even though Aoki does use a container-like tray for collecting the excess cleaning solvent dripping off from the cleaning web 59 after it has been soaked, the cleaning web is not immersed in the solvent contained in the container as recited.

Gasparrini et al. as discussed supra in paper No. 15, teach the conventionality of soaking a cleaning strip by immersing the cleaning strip fed out from a supply roll through a tank of low volatility, organic compound cleaning solvent in order for the cleaning strip to be saturated with the cleaning solvent or by immersing the entire cleaning strip supply roll in the cleaning solvent for soaking.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the tray container of Aoki with

enough cleaning solvent to immerse the cleaning web therein so as to effectively soaking and saturating the cleaning web. In column 5, lines 40-43, the teaching of Aoki to remove the cylinder cleaning cassette body 22 from the slide frames 85a, 85b to prevent interference with normal printing operation indicates that frames 85a and 85b are part of printing press frame and the cylinder cleaning structure is mounted on such frames to carry out the on press cleaning operation. With respect to the limitation of "introduction of the cleaning solvent to the cleaning fabric eliminates the need for using pumps, spray bars, manifold lines and valves", it should be pointed out that the solvent in the reservoir 77 of Aoki drips onto the cleaning web 59 via gravity through small holes in the guiding member 74, and does not rely upon any mechanical or electrical device for the solvent in the reservoir 77 to make contact with the cleaning web 59. Accordingly, it is believed this limitation is fully met by the structure of Aoki. See the paragraph bridging cols. 3 and 4 in Aoki.

Aoki, as modified by Gasparrini et al. removes excess cleaning solvent from the cleaning web by draining.

Knaul et al. as discussed supra in paper No. 15, teach in cleaning device the use of a pressure roller 5 in contact with a cleaning roller 2,

covered with a felt-like material for soaking up a cleaning solvent to squeeze out excess cleaning solvent from the cleaning roller surface. See Fig. 1 and col.4, lines 29-35 in Knaul et al. for example.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the cylinder cleaning system of Aoki, as modified by Gasparrini et al. with a pressure roller to more effectively remove the excess cleaning solvent from the cleaning web.

2. Claims 1-6, 17, and 51-70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Marass (DE 37 36 397) in combination with Gasparrini et al.

Marass discloses a method of cleaning a cylinder of a printing press comprising frame, cleaning fabric supply element, cleaning fabric take-up means, means for guiding the strip of cleaning fabric from the supply element to the take-up means, the method comprising the dipping step, the unwinding step, and the cleaning step as claimed. See Figs. 2 and 3, and the abstract (English translated abstract).

Marass does not teach the dipping step as claimed.

Gasparri et al. as discussed supra in paper No. 15, teach the conventionality of soaking a cleaning strip by immersing the cleaning strip fed out from a supply roll through a tank of low volatility, organic compound cleaning solvent in order for the cleaning strip to be saturated with the cleaning solvent or by immersing the entire cleaning strip supply roll in the cleaning solvent for soaking.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the moistening unit 19 of Marass with enough cleaning solvent to immerse the cleaning web therein so as to effectively soaking and saturating the cleaning web.

### ***Response to Arguments***

Applicants' argument with respect to the combination of cited references is unpersuasive because Gasparri et al. disclose that the contact between the fabric strip and the solvent can be achieved in a variety of ways. For example, if desirable, the appropriate solvent may be poured over the fabric in amounts sufficient to saturate the same while simply permitting excess solvent to drain off into a tray, or the solvent can

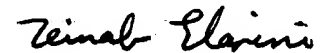
be sprayed on the fabric, see col. 6, lines 52-58. The reference also discloses that the fabric strip be immersed or transported through a tank of appropriate solvent in a substantially horizontal direction either before or after, and preferably after, it has been wrapped on the case to form roll, see col. 6, line 63- col. 7, line 2.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Zeinab E. EL-Arini whose telephone number is (571) 272-1301. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael Barr can be reached on (571) 272-1414. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.



Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

  
Zeinab E. EL-Arini  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1746

ZEE  
02/28/04